FBIS DAILY REPORT

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NUCLEAR ENERGY OFFICIAL DISCUSSES ACCORD WITH URUGUAY

PY141726 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0101 GMT 14 Aug 79 PY

[Test] Buenos Aires, 13 Aug (TELAM)--The chairman of the National Atomic Energy Commission (CNEA), Rear Adm Carlos Castro Madero, announced tonight that an agreement for nuclear cooperation with Uruguay has been signed which will cover the 1979-80 period. It includes technical assistance, the exchange of experts and the sending of students on scholarship to Argentina--all with the objective of achieving joint nuclear development.

In statements to TELAM today after arriving at Jorge Newberry Airport from Montevideo, he indicated that the agreement basically includes the fields of radioisotopes and prospecting for and exploitation of uranium. Asked about his activities during his stay in Uruguay, Castro Madero reported that he had visited the nuclear research center and, with authorities of that country, had analyzed various aspects of nuclear research and power. He stressed in this respect that the neighboring nation is, through notable efforts, achieving tangible progress which can be seen in the successful operation of a 10-kilowatt reactor; it also plans to build another reactor of between 1 and 3 megawatts.

He also indicated that he believes these are the stages a country must go through in order to prepare its infrastructure for the undertaking of more extensive projects in the field of nuclear power. Asked how many years it will take Uruguay to generate nuclear power, the CNEA chairman answered that it is difficult to say because everything depends on economic efforts and on human resources, but I believe they are on the right path and will be in a position to achieve it during the decade of 1990.

He was later asked whether the recent agreements on nuclear cooperation signed with Latin American nations were part of a plan to include the whole continent. He said that it was the government's policy to offer cooperation in this sector, seeking authentic and real Latin American integration. Finally he explained that, although there are no signed agreements with Brazil, there is room and good prospects for achieving them. He admitted that there is interest at the level of nuclear authorities of the two countries but, officially, nothing exists yet.

VIDELA, PASTOR WILL NOT ATTEND NONALINED SUMMIT

PY141454 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0000 GMT 14 Aug 79 PY

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 13 Aug (TELAM)--The president, Lt Gen Jorge Rafael Videla (ret), is not attending and the presence of the foreign minister has also been ruled out at the discussions of the sixth conference of nonalined countries which will be held in early September in Havana, Cuba. This was made clear last night by San Martin Palace in view of reports from Lima, where the plane carrying Foreign Minister Carlos W. Pastor made a stopover. Pastor had attended the ceremony of the transfer of power in Ecuador. According to those reports, the minister presumably said he was going to head the Argentine delegation to Havana. With the abovementioned clarification the rumor has now been denied. Instead, it has been said that the level of the delegation which will travel to the Caribbean nation for the nonalined meeting is currently under study.

DIRECTOR OF EL LITORAL NEWSPAPER RELEASED

PY141534 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2310 GMT 10 Aug 79 PY

[Excerpts] Rosario, 10 Aug (TELAM)--The federal court of appeals tonight handed down a sentence ordering the release of Riobo Caputo, director of the newspaper EL LITORAL, thus revoking federal Judge Miguel Angel Quierelli's decision. The chief of the provincial police has been informed of this decision.

CONGRESS ASKS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF TIES WITH CUBA, PRC

PY142147 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0353 GMT 14 Aug 79 PY

[Excerpts] La Paz, 13 Aug (LATIN)--By a majority decision, the Bolivian Congress tonight decided to ask the government to immediately conduct negotiations to resume relations with Cuba and to promptly establish diplomatic ties with the PRC. The decision on Cuba was approved by the Chamber of Deputies and forwarded to the executive branch for action. These were the first actions taken by the legislature after it was reconvened following 10 years of forced recess. Also approved was a resolution asking Walter Guevara Arze's interim government for "the establishment of relations with the PRC and the cancellation of diplomatic agreements with Taiwan."

The establishment of diplomatic ties with mainland China was proposed by the bloc of the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement Alliance (MNR). "Since the PRC is a major producer of raw materials, especially minerals such as tin and tungsten, it is inconceivable that we have neither commercial or diplomatic relations with it," Deputy Guillermo Bedregal said. "Producers of raw materials must act coherently on the international market to defend their interests," Bedregal added, emphasizing the need for rapprochement with the world's most populous country.

PRESIDENT GUEVARA'S FIRST CABINET COMPLETED

PY131819 Paris AFP in Spanish 1800 GMT 13 Aug 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 13 Aug (AFP)--It was officially reported here today that the three new ministers who now complete the new government's first cabinet were sworn in today by Bolivian President Walter Guevara Arze. Tomas Guillermo Elio has been appointed industry and commerce minister, Guillermo Arroyo as urban and housing minister, and Rene Canelas secretary general of the presidency at ministerial level. In this manner, Guevara's first cabinet of 11 ministries has been completed.

BRIEFS

RESIGNATIONS OF OFFICIALS--The following officials, appointed by General Padilla's military junta government, have tendered their resignations to the new Bolivian Government: Jose Patino Ayoroa, general manager of the Bolivian Government Oil Deposits [YPFB]; Humberto Zannier, general manager of the Mining Corporation of Bolivia [COMIBOL]; Jorge Escobar, general manager of the Bolivian Development Corporation [CBF]; Hugo Rocha Patino, prefect of La Paz Department; and Ricardo Sanchez, mayor of La Paz City. [La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 11 Aug 79 PY]

NEW FOREIGN MINISTRY DEPARTMENT--The military junta created on 11 July 1979 the General Directorate for Bolivian Rights to the Sea [Direccion General de Derecho Boliviano al Mar] under the jurisdiction of the Under Secretariat of Foreign Affairs, Maritime Affairs and International Waters of the Foreign Ministry. The new office will be in charge of gathering information for evaluation and preparation of projects and other activities related to the Bolivian aspiration to gain an outlet to the sea. [La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 1 Aug 79 p 1 PY]

WHEAT IMPORTS--The Industry and Commerce Ministry estimates that wheat imports this year will total $66 million. In 1977 the same figure was $31 million, while national wheat production in that year covered 16 percent of domestic demand. In 1978 there was a reduction of wheat production which covered only 4 percent of an increasing demand, and it is estimated that production will not improve this year. [La Paz Radio Panamericana Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 7 Aug 79 PY]

PERICAS: U.S. MARITIME DECISION CONSTITUTES 'PRESSURE'

PY141524 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1349 GMT 14 Aug 79 PY

[Text] Brasilia, 14 Aug (LATIN)--The U.S. decision to no longer respect other countries' 3 miles of maritime sovereignty so that its ships and planes can have free transit has been termed by Brazil as a unilateral measure that can be assumed to constitute pressure. The official Foreign Ministry spokesman, Bernardo Pericas, remarked last night that, nevertheless, if the decision is limited only to the free transit of harmless ships and planes, then it is no problem for Brazil.

In remarks to reporters, Pericas clarified that Brazil has always accepted the free transit of ships and planes of friendly countries through its maritime territory of 200 miles. He added that Brazil "has not established restrictions" on this type of harmless transit.

The U.S. measure "does not seem to be conducive" to the negotiations which are being carried out in the Law of the Sea Conference that is seeking an overall agreement of ideas, he added. On the contrary, it assumes the characteristics of pressure at the time when the sea conference is meeting where the measure has already provoked a number of reactions, he stated. He indicated that Brazil is closely following the matter.

PAPER REVEALS BOLIVIAN ROLE IN 'OPERATION CONDOR'

PY141355 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 12 Aug 79 p 3 PY

[Excerpt] La Paz--Bolivia participated for 3 years in "Operation Condor," a multinational organization for repression of political dissidents, according to a high-ranking source in the Interior Ministry who provided the information to the Spanish EFE press agency. The source said: "The participation was necessary to stave off an escalation of the extreme left in Bolivia and to control drug traffic."

"Operation Condor" was disclosed last Thursday by the U.S. newspaper WASHINGTON POST, which cited as its information source a secret report by the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee. According to the WASHINGTON POST, the secret services of Bolivia, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay participated in the "operation," which had the mission of watching and eventually eliminating political exiles whose activities were considered dangerous.

GOVERNMENT MAY SELL ARMS TO NICARAGUA

PY142219 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1655 GMT 14 Aug 79 PY

[Text] Brasilia, 14 Aug (TELAM-EFE)--The Brazilian Government admitted today the possibility of selling arms to the new Nicaraguan Government. Itamaraty spokesman Bernardo Pericas revealed that Brazil would study the possibility of supplying military equipment to the new Nicaraguan Government whenever a formal sale request is submitted.

Pericas referred to the declarations by the Nicaraguan Interior Deputy Minister Eden Pastora--Commander Cero--in Quito regarding the purchase of Brazilian weapons to strengthen the Nicaraguan Army. In addition, Pericas said that a plane chartered by the Brazilian Government would deliver a cargo consisting of donated food, clothing and medicine to Nicaragua this week.

DEPUTY CRITICIZES CHAVES' UPCOMING VISIT TO PARAGUAY

PY142157 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 14 Aug 79 p 10 PY

[Text] Brasilia--Deputy Waldir Walter (Brazilian Democratic Movement-Rio Grande Sul State) yesterday criticized the visit Vice President Aureliano Chaves is making to Paraguay to attend the commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the government of General Stroessner. He said that Brazil "must avoid every act which might associate it with arbitrary, heavy-handed regimes."

DELFIM NETO APPOINTED PLANNING MINISTER

PY141434 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1406 GMT 14 Aug 79 PY

[Text] Brasilia, 14 Aug (LATIN)--It was officially reported here today that Antonio Delfim Neto has been appointed by President Joao Figueiredo as planning minister. He will replace Mario Henrique Simonsen, who resigned. Social Communications Minister Said Farhat made the announcement, pointing out that Amaury Stabile has been named agriculture minister to occupy the post left vacant by Neto. Farhat said the two ministers will be sworn in tomorrow.

Comments on Economic Policies

PY150231 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 14 Aug 79 PY

[Excerpt] After meeting with President Figueiredo and accepting the president's offer to become the new planning minister, Minister Delfim Neto today made a statement to newsmen accredited at Planalto Palace. He denied the possibility that changes would be introduced into the economic guidelines that have been implemented thus far, since they were approved by President Figueiredo. He noted that these guidelines will be implemented without change. He pointed out that some corrections will continue to be made, as in the past.

Commenting on inflation, the new planning minister said that he believes we can curb it and truly try to bring it under control. He pointed out that, pursuant to instructions imparted by President Figueiredo at the Economic Development Council's meeting 5 days ago, Brazil will again promote the expansion of its exports along with its agriculture. He said: The two things can be combined and I believe that in this manner we will be able to solve our problem. He added that his objective remains that of filling the people's cooking pots. He said that not only will the Agriculture Ministry promote increased production, but that the president recommended that he assign priority to agriculture. He added that both the agriculture and planning ministers will firmly seek to achieve the goals established by President Figueiredo.

He emphasized the need to make the people aware of inflation and the need to help the government curb it. He said Brazil is a country which needs to grow but, without inflation, without problems in the balance of payments. He made it clear that we cannot imagine a country without inflation but that we must imagine a country with reasonable, controlled inflation, that is, inflation that will not cause major disruptions in the allocation of resources.

Amaury Stabile, who was appointed agriculture minister today to replace Delfim Neto, vowed to wage war on middlemen and to continue the program to promote agricultural production.

Criticized by Steelworkers' Leader

PY150343 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1230 GMT 15 Aug 79 PY

Interview with Luiz Inacio da Silva, Lula (Da Silva's nickname), president of the Union Steelworkers of Sao Bernardo do Campo and Diadema--recorded; date, place not given]

[Text] [Question] Lula, how do you view the appointment of Delfim Neto as planning minister?

[Answer] I view it as a provocation against the working class. I believe Neto's appointment, despite what he represented for the working class during his 8-year term as finance minister, despite his having tampered with the economic indexes for 1972, 1973 and 1974, I believe the government of President Joao Baptista Figueiredo should have picked a man who would have been less provocative to the working class than Neto. [sentence as heard] Although I acknowledge that it is purely the president of the republic's privilege to appoint his ministers, I believe he should have taken into account the clamor of the working class and not appointed Neto.

ARCHBISHOP URGES AGRARIAN REFORM, NEW WAGE POLICY

PY141424 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 12 Aug 79 p 8 PY

[Text] The archbishop of Sao Paulo, Cardinal Paulo Evaristo Arns, said yesterday that "the ministerial crisis which ended with the resignation of Minister Simonsen should move the government to review its objectives and to understand that the solution for the current social unrest can only be found through an agrarian reform that will strengthen the small landowners and through a wage policy that permits employees to participate in the profits of the companies."

He asserted: "The manner in which the agrarian reform and the profit participation policy should be implemented should not be determined by us because they are technical questions. We only know that this is possible and, if it is possible, it must be done. This is a government's moral obligation."

According to Cardinal Arns, "a crisis can bring about chaos but it can also bring about renewal. This renewal in the country's current situation can be attained through a review of the manner in which the objectives of President Figueiredo's program can be reached and which, at least in principle, is directed toward the people, the peasants and the workers."

He then added: "Even with the GDP growth, the system has so far favored the production sector, especially the banking system, disregarding just wages. This is attested to by official figures and by the findings of a brave team of popular economists who are seeking solutions to the problems of the people. The system has narrowed the distribution of profits."

Regarding the problem of the rural areas, Cardinal Arns affirmed: "We are running out of time to be able to reverse the trend of a disorderly urbanization which has already concentrated 83 percent of the population in the cities." According to Cardinal Arns, it is necessary to provide rural areas with infrastructure in the sectors of health and education, "the two factors which, in addition to hunger, are the greatest cause of rural exodus."

He then added: "The most urgent need is to have an agrarian reform to support the small and medium-sized landowners as has been done in countries such as France and the FRG which slowed down the accelerated industrialization in time. FAO studies show that small and medium-sized properties which are well managed can guarantee not only better health but also qualitatively and quantitatively greater production. Hence the need for a well-executed agrarian reform which has, by the way, been decreed by the governments of the revolution, but which has still to be implemented."

BUDGET FOR 1980 ESTIMATED AT 875 BILLION CRUZEIROS

PY142105 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 0230 GMT 14 Aug 79 PY

[Excerpt] The federal government's budget for next year will total approximately 875 billion cruzeiros. Of this amount, 260 billion cruzeiros will be earmarked for payment of personnel, the remaining 615 billion will be for general and capital expenditures.

This basic proposal is included in a study prepared by the then planning minister, Mario Henrique Simonsen, who was forced to cut next year's budget by 200 billion cruzeiros. This cut led several cabinet ministers to protest to President Figueiredo, warning him about what they regarded as a dangerous recessive policy.

WAVE OF STRIKES CONTINUES IN MINAS GERAIS

PY131718 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 13 Aug 79 PY

[Text] The number of strikes declared in Mina Gerais this past weekend are affecting the sectors of public service and the iron and steel industries. Approximately 4,000 truck drivers have stopped activities on state highways thus jeopardizing the transport of cast iron.

In Divinopolis, approximately 2,100 metal workers of the Pains Iron and Steel Industry [Companhia Siderurgica Pains] have begun a strike, while 2,200 workers from the Brazilian Iron Company [Companhia Ferro Brasileiro] in Caete have also folded their arms. The metal workers are demanding a base salary of 5,000 cruzeiros and an 80 percent increase at all salary levels.

In Santa Lucia, Greater Belo Horizonte, approximately 1,000 workers from the Ceramics Manufacturing Company have also been on strike since Saturday. They want a 70 percent increase for those earning up to 5,000 cruzeiros and lower indices for those earning higher salaries.

Meanwhile, the stoppage in municipal services continues in Belo Horizonte. Strike leader (Marilha Batista), being (? punished) for assuming responsibility for the strikes, is still under arrest and incommunicado at the Department of Political and Social Order [DOPS]. Three of the leaders who were charged with violating the national security law might be released today.

Officials of the Brazilian Post and Telegraph Company will hold a meeting today to discuss the dismissal of employees who are participating in the wage campaign. They will also discuss the demands to be presented to the company's board. They want an increase of 2,000 cruzeiros for all post office workers and a 30 percent readjustment within 90 days. Mailmen and messengers are also threatening to join the strike if their demands are not met.

POLICE, CONSTRUCTION WORKERS CLASH IN PORTO ALEGRE

PY150041 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 14 Aug 79 PY

[Text] Porto Alegre--A violent clash between striking construction workers and personnel of the military brigade took place here today and led to the dispersal of the workers who had gathered in front of Piratini Palace. The workers began to throw objects at the policemen who, in turn, reacted promptly. Several persons were arrested and the injured were taken to the (HPS) hospital.

EL ESPACIO: NICARAGUA CLAIMS RONCADOR, QUITA SUENO CAYS

PA150251 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2325 GMT 14 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 14 Aug (EFE)--Nicaragua will claim the Roncador and Quita Sueno cays from Colombia, press sources disclosed here today. The newspaper EL ESPACIO reported that Violeta de Chamorro, member of the Nicaraguan Government of National Reconstruction, said that the claim will be made through channels of "understanding" [entendimiento] until a reasonable solution is found. This is the first international claim the new Nicaraguan reconstruction government has made.

For many years, Colombia assumed sovereignty over the Roncador, Quita Sueno and Serrana cays, which are located in the Caribbean Sea. The Colombian Foreign Ministry has refused to comment on the case. Colombia and Venezuela are currently negotiating a marine delimitation dispute in the Gulf of Maracaibo, which has led to friction between the two countries.

FRG ECONOMICS MINISTER ARRIVES ON VISIT

PA141543 Paris AFP in Spanish 0254 GMT 14 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 13 Aug (AFP)--FRG Economics Minister Otto Graf Lambsdorff arrived here last night to meet President Julio Cesar Turbay, it was officially announced. The German official will also hold meetings with the Colombian Government's economic team with a view toward bolstering trade between the two countries. The FRG is currently one of the biggest consumers of Colombian coffee in Europe. It has purchased 29.7 percent of this year's total exports. Foreign Trade Institute figures indicate that from 1976 to 1978 the trade volume between Colombia and the FRG totaled $939 billion, and the trade balance favored Colombia by $412 million.

By mid-week Graf Lambsdorff will leave for Venezuela with his wife and a small party.

TROOPS KILL GUERRILLAS IN SANTANDER DEPARTMENT

PA141922 Paris AFP in Spanish 1538 GMT 14 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 14 Aug (AFP)--Six guerrillas of the pro-Soviet Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) have been killed by a regular army patrol in the eastern department of Santander, it was reported here today. The clash took place in the vicinity of La Belleza, a peasant town where the guerrillas attacked a police station and killed two soldiers last week. The army reported that the guerrillas have fled into the mountains, with the army in hot pursuit as its forces "are determined to fight them without giving them quarter."

FIVE BUSES BURNED TO PROTEST FARE INCREASES

PA150322 Paris AFP in Spanish 0157 GMT 15 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Bogota, 14 Aug (AFP)--Five buses were burned in several Colombian cities during the past few hours to protest the recent increase in bus fares. Some 10 other buses were heavily damaged after being stoned by demonstrators, many of whom were arrested by the police. Four of the buses were burned by extremists in Medellin and Cali and another was burned by students in Santa Marta.

Authorities fear that new disturbances will occur when classes resume in some universities on Thursday following the festivities of the Assumption of the Virgin Mary tomorrow. Authorities are adopting measures against new outbreaks of violence. The bus owners, dissatisfied with the increases decreed by the government, have convened special assemblies. At the end of their meetings, they will announce measures which might include a total strike. There has been a reduction of mass transportation in the major cities as the bus owners and drivers, who also want higher wages, have halted many of the vehicles.

UNREST, RIOTING MARK RETURN TO CLASSES THROUGHOUT NATION

PA141412 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0344 GMT 14 Aug 79 PA

[Excerpts] Lima, 13 Aug (EFE)--The occupation of school buildings, confrontations with police and arrests characterized the return to classes today after the mid-year vacations.

In Lima, 25 government schools, most of them located on the city's outskirts, were occupied by dismissed teachers, parents and students. Thirty men wearing nylon stockings on their heads or with their faces covered by handkerchiefs invaded a school located in the San Martin de Porras district in northern Lima.

An employee and the janitor were "forcibly" locked up in a room. The assailants managed to escape. In some cases the occupation of schools lasted up to 6 hours amidst clashes with the police. Government officials reported that the rioters had destroyed furniture and educational material.

An Education Ministry spokesman said that the return to classes had been "reasonably normal" and that teacher attendance had been 80 percent in the capital and 65 percent in the provinces.

The government charged that the leaders of the Single Union of Education Workers [SUTEP], not officially recognized, politicized the conflict and that it will not negotiate with it because SUTEP promotes class struggle and does not really want a solution. The teachers were granted a $15.50 to $27 increase but SUTEP demands a $42 minimum.

Rioting also took place in other parts of the country. The most serious occured in Huancayo, an important city in the central region. In this city university leader Leopoldo Ramirez Diaz was shot in the head during an incident and his condition is critical. Meanwhile unidentified persons set off a dynamite bomb at the most important girls school in the city. The explosion destroyed windows in the cellar and the ground floor but caused no personal injuries.

Twelve teachers were arrested in Chicalyo, in northern Peru, for participating in street riots. In Tacna, in southern Peru, three teachers were arrested. Three other teachers are on a hunger strike begun 72 hours ago in a parish. In Lima, where rioting and clashes with the police took place downtown, and in other cities, the parents support striking teachers.

U.S. CHALLENGE TO 200-MILE LIMIT CRITICIZED

FY111713 Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1500 GMT 11 Aug 79 FY

[Excerpt] Comments have been made here in Montevideo on the report that the United States will reassert its right of free passage through the maritime and air spaces over which jurisdiction is claimed by various nations. A high-ranking source at the Foreign Ministry of this country, interviewed by Radio El Espectador, said that if the United States challenges the 200-mile claim and ignores the laws of maritime sovereignty, it will set itself apart from the international community. At the same time as it voices its demand for maritime limits of over 3 miles [as heard], it would cause a recession of its own development in all fields. As a warning, the first U.S. fishing ship operating in waters under Uruguayan jurisdiction will be captured, just as has happened off Ecuador, the spokesman explained. This country has defended the 200-mile claim, a position it made into law in 1970. Under that law, the country has exercized acts of sovereignty in what it considers its territorial sea.

COUNTRY RECOGNIZES NEW NICARAGUAN GOVERNMENT

FY031448 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1439 GMT 3 Aug 79 FY

[Text] Montevideo, 3 Aug (LATIN)--It has been officially reported today that Uruguay has recognized the new Nicaraguan Government. The Foreign Ministry last night instructed its ambassador in Managua, Jorge Martinez Thedy, to acknowledge receipt of the official note sent by Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel Descoto. The recognition of the junta of Nicaragua's Government of National Reconstruction, which replaced President Anastasio Somoza, determines the continuity of the normal links between the two countries.

PVP PRESS COMMUNIQUE DENOUNCES DISAPPEARANCES

FY072133 Paris AFP in Spanish 2241 GMT 6 Aug 79 FY

[Excerpt] Rio de Janeiro, 6 Aug (AFP)--According to a press communique issued here today by the People's Victory Party (PVP), approximately 110 persons have disappeared in Uruguay for political reasons. The communique states that "110 Uruguayans missing to date are in the same situation as the children Anatole and Victoria Eva Julien Grisona who had been kidnaped and have just been found by their grandmother in Valparaiso, Chile." According to the PVP press communique, "the operation to kidnap children Julien Grisona, Simon Antonio Riquelo and Mariana Zaffaroni had been directed by the then major and now Colonel Jose Gavazzo, member of the OCOA [Organization for Office of Coordination of Antisubversive Operations], the group which kidnaped Lilian Celiberti and Universindo Rodriguez Diaz in Porto Alegre."

BRIEFS

SATELLITE GROUND STATION PURCHASE--President Aparicio Mendez today signed a decree which authorized the National Telecommunications Administration (ANTEL) to purchase a satellite ground station from Italy. This station will cost 16,097,000 new Uruguayan pesos. [Montevideo Radio El Espectador in Spanish 1500 GMT 3 Aug 79 FY]

FISH PROCESSING PLANT--The contract for the construction of a fish processing plant in Uruguay has been awarded to a South African company. According to reports coming from Johannesburg, the contract is for $6 million, and it marks the beginning of a broad campaign to attract international business toward South Africa. [Montevideo Radio El Espectador Network in Spanish 1500 GMT 9 Aug 79 FY]

FOREIGN SECRETARIAT COMMENTS ON U.S. TERRITORIAL SEA STANCE

PA150304 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0135 GMT 15 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 14 Aug (EFE)--Mexico today demanded respect for its 12-mile territorial sea stressing that any interference in its control of that body of water "would constitute a violation of international law." According to a declaration released by Mexico's Foreign Relations Secretariat, the government has not received any official U.S. notification regarding its decision not to recognize territorial limits beyond 3 miles.

The note adds that Mexico's position is clear, since under the law its territorial sea extends 12 miles off its coasts "in accordance with the customs of international law" derived from the constant practice "of a large majority of the states" and from the Law of the Sea Conference. Therefore, "Mexico feels that any external interference in the rights it is entitled to exercise within its territorial waters would constitute a violation of international law," the document states.

Finally, the note indicates that Mexico expects other nations to respect its 12-mile territorial sea just as it "recognizes the rights of other states to similar territorial marine extensions."

The note also recalls that aside from that area, Mexico claims jurisdiction to an additional 188 miles which it regards as its "exclusive economic zone," a juridical term under which all resources found in that area belong to Mexico but that still permits free navigation in and overflight of that extension of water.

JAPANESE FOREIGN, INTERNATIONAL TRADE MINISTERS END VISIT

Crude Oil Agreement

PA150348 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0237 GMT 15 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 14 Aug (EFE)--By 1980, Mexico will supply Japan with 100,000 barrels of oil per day under a verbal agreement made by high-ranking officials from these two countries, a Japanese delegation disclosed here today. Japanese Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda and International Trade Minister Masumi Esaki today concluded an official visit to this country.

According to Esaki, the formal agreement for the delivery of Mexican crude oil to Japan will be signed shortly by a Japanese enterprise and the state-owned Mexican Petroleum (PEMEX). He added that the two companies will discuss prices and the date for the beginning of the oil deliveries but affirmed, nonetheless, that this will not take place before January 1980. According to the Japanese minister, the supply of 100,000 barrels of oil per day does not constitute a permanent arrangement but, on the contrary, will vary. He added that the above amount may be increased in accordance with Mexico's production figures in 1981. He also denied that Japan has offered Mexico a $500 million credit as advance payment for its crude oil, stressing that what does exist is the intention to make a number of investments. He explained that Japan will most likely provide Mexico with important technical assistance in the areas of railroad electrification and port construction.

For his part, the foreign minister stressed the agreement's importance, affirming that relations between the two countries will continue to expand in all areas. Finally, he reiterated that both Japan and Mexico seek to reach cooperation agreements in all areas and not only in the field of oil sales and purchases. The Japanese ministers are scheduled to return to their country tomorrow.

Press Conference

OW150627 Tokyo KYODO in English 0616 GMT 15 Aug 79 OW

[Text] Mexico City, Aug 14, KYODO--Japan will repay Mexico with sincerity for its promise to export its crude oil to Japan, visiting Japanese cabinet ministers said Tuesday. Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda and Minister of International Trade and Industry Masumi Esaki told a joint press conference that they highly appreciated the Mexican pledge to supply Japan with crude oil for 10 years starting next year. The pledge was given by Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo when he conferred with the Japanese ministers at his official residence here Monday. He told them that Mexico would export 100,000 barrels of oil a day to Japan in 1980 and that it would consider increasing the supply thereafter.

Japan is determined to respond with sincerity and from a long-range viewpoint to Mexican requests for economic and technical cooperation, Sonoda and Esaki told the press conference.

Sonoda also said that Japan would do its best to enhance friendly ties between the two countries, which he said can supplement each other. He added that Japan and Mexico should promote exchanges of oil and technology as part of efforts to further cement bilateral ties.

Esaki disclosed that he presented to Mexican Government leaders a list of sponsors of a Mexican oil import company to be established soon in Tokyo. He said the Mexican leaders asked Japan to cooperate in construction of railway lines and a seaside industrial center. They also want Japanese enterprises to invest in the Mexican electric machinery, petrochemical and fertilizer industries.

FRG ECONOMICS MINISTER ENDS VISIT, DISCUSSES OIL PURCHASE TALKS

LD132108 Hamburg DPA in German 1811 GMT 13 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Mexico City--FRG firms are currently negotiating with Mexico on the annual purchase of 3 to 5 million tons of petroleum. This was announced by Federal Economics Minister Otto Garf Lambsdorff today at the conclusion of his 5-day official visit to Mexico City. Furthermore, Mexico is "basically" interested in cooperation in the field of nuclear technology. However, this is not yet a topical issue, according to Lambsdorff.

Lambsdorff added that Bonn will welcome agreements on oil deliveries coming into being. But he also knew that such deliveries would not be possible before 1981-82. With regard to the transfer of know-how in nuclear technology, the minister stated that the Federal Republic is interested and prepared to do this. However, the Mexicans still have several years to go in developing their powerplants. The country is at present constructing its first two powerplants in Laguna Verde in the State of Veracruz. It recently concluded a cooperation agreement with France in the field of nuclear technology. The required uranium is enriched in the United States.

The minister, who continued his journey to Colombia today, delcared Bonn's readiness to continue to improve the FRG'S good economic and political relations with Mexico. He reaffirmed the importance of founding joint firms fo the extraction and processing of raw materials and the U.S. market nearby, the importance of secure investment conditions and the desire for a comprehensive, worldwide energy dialog in accordance with the proposal of Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo. Lambsdorff has been the highest official FRG visitor to Mexico since Federal President Walter Scheel in June 1977. During his Latin American trip, he is also to visit Venezuela, Brazil and Argentina.

PRESIDENT ROYO SPEAKS AT VACAMONTE PORT INAUGURATION

PA141912 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1641 GMT 14 Aug 79 PA

[Speech by President Aristides Royo during inauguration of Vacamonte Port in Arraijan District--live]

[Excerpts] The impressive change that will occur in our country on 1 October is not only because an eminently coastal country such as Panama did not have ports--natural ports were taken away from us by the Hay-Bunau Varilla Treaty and will be returned on 1 October--or because we are inaugurating a port today that will be devoted to exploiting natural resources. Rather, 1 October will bring relief from a trauma, a trauma that tied this nation to a notion of a Canal Zone, to a notion that I would even call a complex and we are going to feel completely free from that complex and that trauma on 1 October when all Panamanians--we hope without ideological or political differences--will assume the responsibility that will be entrusted to us as a nation on that date. We speak of relief from trauma because by shedding the canal trauma we will (?contribute) more to our internal development, a development without fear of any sort of inflation or recession as long as Panamanians expend the greatest efforts to enhance this nation. This nation will be enhanced to the extent that we increase cultivation, to the extent that we do not have to import food and we become self-sufficient to feed 1,800,000 Panamanians who will become 2 million and later 2.5 million and someday 3 million. We are going to grow bigger as we build more projects that will permit us to see, not just foreign ships, but Panamanian ships sponsored by foreign countries in association with Panamanian businessmen and the Panamanian Government fishing our tuna and our marine resources so that their use will really benefit and draw revenue for the Republic of Panama.

This people, the Panamanian people, must show themselves that they are capable of effectively managing the canal. We must show ourselves that we are capable of maintaining and improving projects such as Vacamonte. We must show ourselves that Panamanians have a great work and production capacity, are not willing to harbor hatred and violence as unfortunately happens in other countries and are ready to show the world what kind of people we are, what kind of future we are building and what kind of peace and development we want.

BRIEFS

FORMER JUNTA CHIEF DIES--Jose Maria Pinilla Fabrega, former National Guard second commander and chief of the government junta which assumed power in 1968, died at his home today of a heart attack. [Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 12 Aug 79 pp 1-A, 6-A PA]

RICE SUPPLY ASSURED--This year's rice crop is estimated at 3.75 million quintals. It will allow Panama to meet its needs, agriculture officials said. They also noted that although production costs have risen, so has production per unit, thereby allowing prices to remain stable. [Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 9 Aug 79 PA]

SMALL BUSINESS LOANS--The Commerce and Industries Ministry will be granting 5 million balboas in loans for the establishment of small businesses in the interior of the country. Bosco Quintero, the ministry's director of small businesses, said that the loans in the 3-year program will be granted up to the amount of 50,000 balboas for the establishment of small businesses, stores and industries. [Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 10 Aug 79 PA]

## COSTA RICA

### REPORTAGE ON RECENT EVENTS IN FUEL INDUSTRY

#### Distributors-RECOPE Agreement

PA141513 San Jose Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Gasoline distributors have reached an agreement with the Costa Rican Oil Refinery [RECOPE] particularly in regard to the method of payment of [word indistinct]. The distributors claimed that they did not have enough economic resources to purchase fuels at their new prices and that this left them without funds to operate regularly. In addition it was agreed that RECOPE will make the necessary studies to arrive at new profit margins. RECOPE Executive President Fernando Ortuno predicted that there will be a favorable profit margin.

#### End of Transporters Strike

PA141514 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Transporters of oil products have resumed activities following a strike of almost 12 hours. They reached an agreement with the Costa Rican Oil Refinery [RECOPE] whereby the enterprise undertook to review operating costs with a joint commission to determine whether the transporters are actually incurring the losses they claim. The transporters are demanding a 30-percent increase. In the negotiations that opened yesterday between the Costa Rican association of transporters of oil products and RECOPE, it was agreed to curb the proliferation of tankers. To this effect, RECOPE pledged to sell fuel only to truckers affiliated and registered with the association.

### BRIEFS

MONETARY RESERVES DECREASE--A considerable increase in imports and a notable decrease in exports has caused a 230-million colones decrease in Costa Rican monetary reserves. The situation cannot be blamed on Central American Common Market problems because exports to other member countries have shown a slight increase. [San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 5 Aug 79 pp 1-A, 8-A PA]

COFFEE INCOME DROPS--Costa Rican coffee sales for the 1978-1979 period are 224 million colones below 1977-1978 figures. The loss in coffee revenue has been caused by the drop in world market prices. [San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 6 Aug 79 p 17-A PA]

## EL SALVADOR

### UDN WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN MARCH ELECTIONS

PA150334 Paris AFP in Spanish 0207 GMT 15 Aug 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 14 Aug (AFP)--The Nationalist Democratic Union (UDN) said here today that it will not participate in the municipal and legislative elections that will be held throughout the country in March. Those elections will select 261 municipal councils and 54 deputies to the unicameral legislative assembly. The UDN is the first opposition party to announce that it will not participate in the elections despite the appeals of the Carlos Humberto Romero government.

The UDN is considered a leftist party. The Christian Democratic Party, the major opposition party, and the Social Christian National Revolutionary Movement have yet to express their views. The current congress comprises 50 deputies of the ruling National Conciliation Party and 4 from the rightwing Salvadoran Popular Party.

## GUATEMALA

### INTERIOR MINISTER ALVAREZ DENIES SOMOZA IN COUNTRY

PA142025 Paris AFP in Spanish 1810 GMT 14 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 14 Aug (AFP)--Government Minister Donaldo Alvarez Ruiz said here today that former Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza could be in Guatemala only if "smuggled" there because his entry has not been registered by any immigration post. "I can officially say that General Somoza is not in Guatemala," the minister added. The alleged presence in Guatemala of the overthrown Nicaraguan President had been reported by a U.S. senator and by the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry. However, the Guatemalan Government has emphatically denied the report.

## HONDURAS

### GOVERNMENT PROTESTS DIPLOMATIC INCIDENTS IN NICARAGUA

PA141936 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1604 GMT 14 Aug 79 PA

[Excerpts] Tegucigalpa, 14 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Last night the Honduran Government sent a second note to Nicaragua protesting abuses against its diplomatic representation in Managua. The Honduran protest note warns the Sandinist government that if diplomatic incidents continue occurring and its embassy in Managua does not receive proper guarantees, the embassy will be closed. In the note the Honduran Government says that the embassy property in Managua is inviolable, in accordance with international practices and agreements. It also says that is has disregarded the incidents because of the disorganization still prevailing in Nicaragua and that it hopes this situation is corrected as soon as possible. The government communique also makes clear its intention of continuing cordial relations with Nicaragua but with guarantees for its diplomatic representation.

It was also learned that a third protest note is being drafted, this time over territorial violations by Sandinist forces which have entered Honduran territory with the intention of capturing Somozist refugees living there.

### DEFENSE MINISTER LANDA DISCUSSES FUTURE OF CONDECA

PA141814 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1521 GMT 14 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 14 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--According to Honduran Defense Minister Lt Col Diego Landa Celano, the Central American Defense Council [CONDECA] is bound to disappear. CONDECA is an organization made up of the armies of Central America and supported by the United States, to fight possible guerrilla outbreaks in the region. Landa Celano said that lately there has been no communication among the Central American armies to resume activities concerning the organization. Col Lando Celano saw few practical possibilities for this counterinsurgency organization's future. He said that for the present this organization for isthmian defense "is annulled." The defense minister also denied reports that an invasion of Nicaragua is being prepared on Honduran territory.

"Our attitude toward that country is and has been neutral and we are not thinking of carrying out--nor will we allow in our territory--actions against the present Nicaraguan Government," the defense minister said.

## NICARAGUA

### GOVERNMENT APOLOGIZES TO HONDURAS FOR DIPLOMATIC INCIDENTS

PA142323 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2254 GMT 14 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 14 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Nicaragua has offered its apologies to the Honduran Government over the recent incidents between armed Sandinists and Honduran Ambassador to Nicaragua Col Alonso Flores Guerra. In one of the incidents, Sandinist forces detained the Honduran diplomat and held him at a ranch near Managua, where he was treated disrespectfully. On 8 August, another Sandinist brigade tried to enter the Honduran Embassy and arrest Ambassador Alonso Flores Guerra, who left for Tegucigalpa to denounce the incidents. This led to a second protest to the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry.

A spokesman of the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry, headed by Father Miguel d'Escoto, told ACAN-EFE today that a note has been sent to the Honduran Foreign Ministry apologizing for the incidents and giving guarantees that they will not be repeated.

Sandinist National Liberation Front leaders have admitted that abuses and acts of disobedience have been committed by individuals who were indiscriminately armed following the Sandinist guerrillas' victory over Anastasio Somoza's regime. They have promised to rectify this very soon.

Official sources indicated that a courteous police force will begin operating in about 15 days. Meanwhile, Panamanian officers continue to provide training for the organization of the Sandinist popular army.

Honduras has announced that it will present a third diplomatic note to protest the violation of its territory by Sandinist forces that entered a house occupied by Somozists who had fled to Honduras.

### REPORTAGE ON INTERIOR MINISTER BORGE'S ACTIVITIES

#### Trip to Cuba

PA142350 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2223 GMT 14 Aug 79 PA

[Excerpt] Managua, 14 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Tomas Borge Martinez, Sandinist commander and Nicaraguan interior minister, traveled to Havana, Cuba yesterday on a visit whose objectives have not been officially disclosed. Borge, one of the founders of the Sandinist front which after a struggle of more than 16 years overthrew the Somoza dictatorship, is considered to be one of the pillars of the Sandinist revolution that has begun Nicaragua's political, social and economic transformation.

#### Confirmation of Torrijos Visit

PA131932 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1644 GMT 13 Aug 79 PA

[Excerpts] Managua, 13 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Nicaraguan Interior Minister Tomas Borge Martinez confirmed today that Panama's National Guard Commander Gen Omar Torrijos Herrera will visit Nicaragua on 18 August.

The Sandinist commander said that "our respected and dear friend General Torrijos will visit Nicaragua at the invitation of the Sandinist armed forces."

On Sunday, according to a tentative itinerary, General Torrijos will visit Esteli, in the north, which was heavily damaged during the war. "General Torrijos has special affection for Esteli, and this is why we are taking him to that city," Borge Martinez said.

## Hungarian Radio Interview

LD150250 Budapest Domestic Service in Hungarian 2120 GMT 14 Aug 79 LD

[Interview with Tomas Borge, Nicaraguan interior minister, by Gyorgy Bernat--date and place not given; recorded in Spanish fading into Hungarian translation]

[Excerpts] [Question] Commander Borge, the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] has been victorious. Which way will it develop?

[Answer] This is a complex question. First of all, as far as the program is concerned, we are now preoccupied with national reconstruction. Concerning the policies of the FSLN, we have outlined the structural system for the direction of the masses. We want to create a large party and we are working in this direction. Apart from this, we primarily want to strengthen the Sandinist army. We are not seeking to set up a large army; our underdeveloped country could not afford this, to say nothing of the fact that we do not even have the power to pay for such a luxury. Still, we must consider the fact that we live in a state of constant threat. Even today Somoza is organizing his own army. We also do not know where the hostile conduct of some countries may lead.

[Question] Rumors have been spread in Managua that private capital is dissatisfied. A protest letter is also being circulated which states that the Government of National Reconstruction has not fulfilled its program.

[Answer] They are a little restless because the situation has not been normalized, and it truly has not been normalized. We destroyed the National Guard only a few days ago. They must take into account that the Somoza regime ruled here for more than 40 years. We are now building a new regime. Let the industrial gentlemen be patient while the situation is being normalized. They must understand that the rules of the game have altered.

## TRAVEL REGULATIONS ISSUED BY INTERIOR MINISTRY

PA142013 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1632 GMT 14 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 14 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--The Nicaraguan Interior Ministry has announced that Nicaraguans abroad do not need a return visa. However, those wanting to leave must fill out the appropriate documents at the immigration offices in the "Palace of the Revolution." The same documents must be filled out by Nicaraguans living abroad. It was also revealed that foreigners who have been in the country less than 30 days do not need an exit visa.

However, foreign residents in Nicaragua who want to leave the country must fill out the same documents as the Nicaraguans. Immigration Office sources said that until the respective laws have been passed, travel documents will be issued free of charge. Only when this matter has been properly regulated will the government begin charging in order to finance immigration service expenses. It was also said that "travel agencies" will disappear. Their activities are considered illegal because they charge extra for obtaining travel documents.

UN DRAFT RESOLUTION ON PUERTO RICO CO-SPONSORED WITH IRAQ

FL142356 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 14 Aug 79 FL

[Text] A draft resolution calling on the United States to take concrete steps to decolonize Puerto Rico including the total transfer of powers to that nation was presented today at the UN Decolonization Committee. The document, which was sponsored by Cuba and Iraq, reaffirms the inalienable right of the people of Puerto Rico to self-determination and independence in accordance with Resolution No 514 which is considered the Magna Carta of decolonization.

The document adds that any measure or referendum which the United States proposes to undertake in Puerto Rico should take place under conditions of full political equality and with the previous recognition of the Puerto Rican people's sovereignty. In another section, the draft once again calls on the United States to free the political prisoners Lolita Lebron, Irving Flores, Rafael Cancel and Oscar Collazo who have been imprisoned for more than a quarter of a century. It also demands that the North American armed forces end their operations on the island of Vieques so that the population of that locality can live in peace and be able to exploit the raw materials of that territory.

CULTURAL AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH ANGOLA

FL142111 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2036 GMT 14 Aug 79 FL

[Text] A Cuban-Angolan cooperation agreement has been signed in Luanda by Armando Hart Davalos, Cuban minister of culture, and Antonio Jacinto, Angolan secretary of state for culture. The document is valid through next year and includes the exchange of artistic groups, exhibits, experiences, books and periodic publications, and it also calls for the exchange of information and delegations to carry out historical, musical and folkoric research. The delegation headed by Armando Hart, who is also a member of the PCC Politburo, has visited several African countries where they have met with their chiefs of state. Hart delivered special messages from Fidel Castro, president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers, to the chief executives of Mozambique, Tanzania and Madagascar.

MORE MEDICAL BRIGADES LEAVE FOR NICARAGUA

FL142211 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 14 Aug 79 FL

[Text] The fourth and fifth internationalist brigades made up of medical personnel who will be providing their services in the fraternal Nicaraguan nation have left for that country. These collectives are made up of 16 doctors and 2 nurses from Matanzas Province and 11 doctors and 2 technicians from Holguin Province. It was also reported that up to the moment 78 doctors and 42 health technicians have gone to Nicaragua. The earlier brigades left on 25 July from Havana City and on 7 August from Camaguey and Santiago de Cuba.

ETHIOPIAN PAPER COMMENTS ON CUBA, NONALINED SUMMIT

FL142243 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 14 Aug 79 FL

[Text] Addis Ababa--The paper ETHIOPIAN HERALD today condemned attempts by the United States, China and other countries at preventing the success of the nonalined movement's sixth summit. An extensive article published by the paper states that what particularly concerns the Washington government is the growing reinforcement of the solidarity of the nonalined countries with the Latin American states. It points out the role played by the nonalined countries in supporting Latin American demands, especially in obtaining the unconditional independence of Puerto Rico and other peoples of the continent. The dismantling of the military bases and Panamanian sovereignty over the Canal Zone are among other points.

The publication also condemns the pressure exerted by the White House to limit active Latin American participation in the summit conference which will begin on 3 September in Havana. It points out Cuba's position in the international arena, stating that it is in accordance with the principles of the nonalined movement, the UN Charter and the OAU.

PAKISTANI PRESIDENT TO ATTEND NONALINED SUMMIT

FL141728 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 14 Aug 79 FL

[Text] Pakistan's President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq today announced that he will participate in the sixth nonalined countries summit conference to be held in Havana next September. The announcement was made during a press conference granted by the chief of state in Islamabad. Pakistan participated as a guest in the ministerial conference of nonalined countries held in Belgrade in July 1978 and in the Coordinating Bureau meeting held in Colombo last July. During the Colombo meeting the Pakistani Government announced its intention to join the movement as a full member, an issue which will be taken up at the sixth summit.

ELECTRIC ENERGY PRODUCTION INCREASES

FL142202 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2130 GMT 14 Aug 79 FL

[Text] The national electric power plant system has generated 3,962 million kilowatt hours during the first half of the year, overfulfilling the planned amount by 4.6 percent. According to a report from the chemical and energy workers trade union, 14 percent growth was achieved over this period in relation to 1978. As a result of the work to improve the operations and increase the quality of maintenance, petroleum consumption decreased by 296.2 grams per kilowatt hour generated, which resulted in a savings of 13,790 tons of the vital product. [all figures as heard]

ROMANIAN ENVOY HOLDS PRESS CONFERENCE ON NATIONAL DAY

FL142343 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 14 Aug 79 FL

[Text] Nicolae Moraru, ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Romania to Cuba, today in Havana held a press conference on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the liberation of his country. The Romanian diplomat stated that after 35 years of freedom his country can be proud of its historic achievements on the creative fronts; from a little developed agrarian country the Romanian homeland has become an industrialized agrarian state. Ambassador Nicolae Moraru stated that over the last few years Romania has progressed a lot, and he stressed that the main factors of this increase were the 8th, 10th and 11th congresses of the Romanian Communist Party. The diplomat from that fraternal country pointed out that one example of the progress made by the Romanian people was the fact that industry in 1978 had already increased production by 42 times more than in 1938.

CDR HONORS NATIONAL STUDENT VANGUARDS

FL141904 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1802 GMT 14 Aug 79 FL

[Text] More than 300 national vanguards of the Federation of Intermediate-Level Students (FEEM), the Federation of University Students (FEU) and the Youth Movement received a warm welcome at the National Directorate of the Committees for the Defense of the Revolution [CDR] in Havana City. Speaking in the name of the CDR National Executive Secretariat was Felipe Velasco Bouzada who welcomed them and stated that it was an honor to receive the best of the Cuban student body. He added that at present the CDR has 5.1 million members and close to 30 percent are young people under the age of 25. He then explained the tasks carried out by the CDR since its establishment by Fidel in September 1960. Felipe Velasco referred to CDR support in the tasks of education and of the importance of student cooperation in formal education and in care of social property.

At the meeting between the national vanguards of the FEEM, FEU and the Youth Movement with the members of the CDR National Directorate diplomas of recognition were handed out. The diplomas awarded by the CDR were received by Ramon Hernandez of the FEU, (Maximiliano Campanion) of the FEEM and (Violeta Jores) of the Youth Movement who received the awards in representation of the national vanguards. Speaking in the name of her comrades was (Haydee Fernandez) who expressed her thanks for the warm welcome shown by the CDR and expressed the pledge to continue improving in their studies. Others presiding at the ceremony were (Zaida Amador) of the FEEM National Secretariat, (Lucia Estevez) of the FEU, Edilio Gonzalez and (Candido Guillen) of the CDR National Directorate.

Vilma Espin Meets Vanguards

FL141954 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1902 GMT 14 Aug 79 FL

[Text] Vilma Espin, member of the PCC Central Committee and Council of State and president of the Federation of Cuban Women (FMC), met today in Havana City with the national vanguards of the Federation of University Students (FEU), the Federation of Intermediate-Level Students (FEEM) and the Youth Movement. In her remarks Vilma said that fundamental emphasis has been placed on training young people even though there are many struggles which still have to be waged. She then stated that our best inheritance is not what we leave as material goods but rather as moral goods, such as the political training of young people. She told the students that their firmness of character and the responsibility of every individual for what he has to do is what is expected of them. Vilma Espin said at her meetings with the national vanguards that to the degree they can further their studies they will be creating greater value for society.

At the meeting with the national vanguards of the FEEM, FEU and Youth Movement Vilma Espin told them that they had to combat some attitudes in the student centers which still exist and which do not correspond to the principles of our socialist society. She said that to the measure that you forge yourselves we can live confident that our future is assured. With regard to forming the character and level of responsibility of young people, she said that they had to struggle to keep some students from abandoning their duties to get married, which is a matter pertaining to sex education being taught by teachers and parents. Lastly Vilma Espin stated that this is truly sad because it represents the frustration of childhood and youth; therefore pamphlets are being prepared and specialists are being trained to provide this information.

## PARAGUAY

### OPPOSITION LEADER SAYS BRAZIL SUPPORTS PARAGUAYAN REGIME

PY150221 Paris AFP in Spanish 2238 GMT 14 Aug 79 PY

[Text] Curitiba, 14 Aug (AFP)--Juan Granada, secretary general of the February Revolutionary Party, charged today that Paraguay "maintains a dictatorial regime with Brazil's strong support." Granada is in this city participating in the first meeting of Latin American opposition parties, which was inaugurated today in the building of the legislative assembly of the state of Parana. Explaining his reasons for attending this meeting, which is also being attended by representatives of Brazil and Argentina, Granada said: "We are trying to get Brazil's political circles to favor democracy in Paraguay." The basis for the creation of a federation of Latin American democratic parties is being laid down at this meeting of Latin American opposition parties, deputy Gernote Kirinus of the Brazilian Democratic Movement [MDB] said. The MDB is the only legal opposition party existing in Brazil now.

## VENEZUELA

### COPEI LEADER DENIES CONDITIONS PLACED ON AID TO NICARAGUA

PA142254 Caracas Radio Rumbos Network in Spanish 2100 GMT 14 Aug 79 PA

[Ernesto Vega report]

[Excerpt] Dr Pedro Pablo Aguilar, secretary general of the Social Christian Party [COPEI], has reported that President Luis Herrera Campins met with members of the COPEI National Committee to brief them on his recent trip to Ecuador. Dr Aguilar denied that Venezuela has placed conditions on its aid to Nicaragua.

[Begin Aguilar recording] The Venezuelan Government, which respects the free self-determination of peoples and the principle of nonintervention, has never set conditions on its aid to Nicaragua. In fact, we have been the only country that has offered concrete financial aid to Nicaragua. We have expressed our willingness to continue providing all the cooperation and advice needed to reconstruct Nicaragua. We do not know the origins of those reports about alleged conditions on the aid. Those conditions have never existed. I do want to say that the Nicaraguan provisional government is committed, along with the Nicaraguan people and the international community, to guiding the reconstruction. It is not only a process of material reconstruction but of political reconstruction toward democratic objectives. Democracy is a system in which civil liberties, human rights, pluralism and representative government are in effect. Therefore, democrats in Venezuela and the entire world hope that the promises made to the Nicaraguan people and the world will be fulfilled. We hope that the Nicaraguan revolution will lead to a truly democratic solution. However, our aid is not conditioned upon this because, as I said before, we respect the principle of nonintervention and free self-determination. [end recording]

## BRIEFS

HEALTH MINISTRY REPORT--Humberto Garcia Barrios, Venezuelan Public Health Department director, reported that 250 people died in 1978 from measles out of the 170,000 cases reported. Garcia Barrios said that measles and whooping cough still have a high mortality rate in Venezuela. [Caracas Radio Rumbos Network in Spanish 1530 GMT 8 Aug 79 PA]